statutory invention registration. The statement will read as follows:

A statutory invention registration is not a patent. It has the defensive attributes of a patent but does not have the enforceable attributes of a patent. No article or advertisement or the like may use the term patent, or any term suggestive of a patent, when referring to a statutory invention registration. For more specific information on the rights associated with a statutory invention registration see 35 U.S.C. 157.

[50 FR 9383, Mar. 7, 1985, as amended at 50 FR 31826, Aug. 6, 1985]

REVIEW OF PATENT AND TRADEMARK
OFFICE DECISIONS BY COURT

§ 1.301 Appeal to U.S. Court of Appeals for the Federal Circuit.

Any applicant, or any owner of a patent involved in any ex parte reexamination proceeding filed under §1.510, dissatisfied with the decision of the Board of Patent Appeals and Interferences, and any party to an interference dissatisfied with the decision of the Board of Patent Appeals and Interferences, may appeal to the U.S. Court of Appeals for the Federal Circuit. The appellant must take the following steps in such an appeal: In the U.S. Patent and Trademark Office, file a written notice of appeal directed to the Director (see §§1.302 and 1.304); and in the Court, file a copy of the notice of appeal and pay the fee for appeal as provided by the rules of the Court. For appeals by patent owners and third party requesters in inter partes reexamination proceedings filed under §1.913, §1.983 is controlling.

[68 FR 71006, Dec. 22, 2003]

§ 1.302 Notice of appeal.

- (a) When an appeal is taken to the U.S. Court of Appeals for the Federal Circuit, the appellant shall give notice thereof to the Director within the time specified in §1.304.
- (b) In interferences, the notice must be served as provided in §1.646.
- (c) In *ex parte* reexamination proceedings, the notice must be served as provided in §1.550(f).
- (d) In *inter partes* reexamination proceedings, the notice must be served as provided in §1.903.

(e) Notices of appeal directed to the Director shall be mailed to or served by hand on the General Counsel as provided in §104.2.

[68 FR 71006, Dec. 22, 2003]

§1.303 Civil action under 35 U.S.C. 145, 146, 306.

- (a) Any applicant, or any owner of a patent involved in an *ex parte* reexamination proceeding filed before November 29, 1999, dissatisfied with the decision of the Board of Patent Appeals and Interferences, and any party to an interference dissatisfied with the decision of the Board of Patent Appeals and Interferences may, instead of appealing to the U.S. Court of Appeals for the Federal Circuit (§1.301), have remedy by civil action under 35 U.S.C. 145 or 146, as appropriate. Such civil action must be commenced within the time specified in §1.304.
- (b) If an applicant in an *ex parte* case, or an owner of a patent involved in an *ex parte* reexamination proceeding filed before November 29, 1999, has taken an appeal to the U.S. Court of Appeals for the Federal Circuit, he or she thereby waives his or her right to proceed under 35 U.S.C. 145.
- (c) If any adverse party to an appeal taken to the U.S. Court of Appeals for the Federal Circuit by a defeated party in an interference proceeding files notice with the Director within twenty days after the filing of the defeated party's notice of appeal to the court (§1.302), that he or she elects to have all further proceedings conducted as provided in 35 U.S.C. 146, the notice of election must be served as provided in §1.646.
- (d) For an *ex parte* reexamination proceeding filed on or after November 29, 1999, and for any *inter partes* reexamination proceeding, no remedy by civil action under 35 U.S.C. 145 is available.

(35 U.S.C. 6; 15 U.S.C. 1123)

[47 FR 47381, Oct. 26, 1982, as amended at 49 FR 48454, Dec. 12, 1984; 54 FR 29553, July 13, 1989; 65 FR 76774, Dec. 7, 2000; 68 FR 71007, Dec. 22, 2003]

§1.304 Time for appeal or civil action.

(a)(1) The time for filing the notice of appeal to the U.S. Court of Appeals for